

Vermont Daily Transcript.

ST. ALBANS, VT.:
THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1868.

The Chase Movement.

It is a fact which any boy brought up in the country can certify, though he cannot account for it satisfactorily, that a snake's tail will continue to wiggle a long time after the snake's head is cut off—some say it does so until the first sunset after the decapitation. It seems quite singular to the boys that a snake's tail does not die as soon as the head does, but the facts of the case stare incredulity out of countenance.

The Chase movement exhibits a similar caudal vitality. Mr. Chase secured the distrust of Republicans by courting the Democratic nomination most persistently, and to the extent of giving himself over in advance to the support of the New York nominee, whoever he might be. But as all this did not avail to gain for Mr. Chase his only prize, the nomination, and as the wily Seymour smoothly cut off the head offered for sacrifice, we continue to see signs of protest—whether post or ante-mortem we can hardly tell—in all there is left of the "Chase movement." The movement is indeed similar to that of the beheaded snake. It attracts some attention, and perhaps a little wonder, but it is on all sides looked upon as powerless. To some men Mr. Chase might bring strength, but not to Seymour and Blair; for he cannot take anything from the Republican party to bestow upon such a fossil ticket. He cannot create a diversion in his own favor, at this hour, for he has so far deserted the Republicans as to win their distrust, and his bid for the Democratic nomination is seen to have been only prompted by personal ambition; and those acts of his which could not win a party cannot create one. Between the two recognized and active political organizations his head has been crushed, and only a disapproving and protesting wiggle gives indications of the ebbing life which has now no meaning or power in politics.

Our Ice House.

The prediction made under pressure of heat, that the House would appropriate money for the purchase of Alaska on the 15th instant, proves to have been correct. The bill passed by a vote 114 for to 42 against, giving a large majority of members present in favor of the purchase of cooler regions than those which we and Congress inhabit. Whether the favorable vote was due to the excessive heat, or to a sense of propriety stimulating Congress to pay for what was already purchased, remains a mystery. We do not doubt, however, that the heat had something to do with the favorable result. It was too hot in Washington to make speeches against the bill and somehow, speeches made in the winter against it, on account of the region being a cold one, turned into its favor, with the thermometer at 95 in the shade. There must be a delicious coolness in thinking of the vast ice-regions of the north, which could be our property just by voting for it, which had a beneficial effect upon perspiring members. Now our national geographical brow lies coolly in the vast and shadowy regions of the north, and is circled with the glory of the aurora borealis, as if it were a saint. We feel a happy conviction that Alaska will never secede. Welcome, then, thou summer paradise of dreams! In view of thy advent and the present fervid temperature, we bid thee all hail.

THAT WOMAN will hereafter take a more active part in the conduct as well as the decision of war is as certain as that she will hereafter take a more prominent part in political, commercial and social life. For civic rights imply correlative civic obligations; and in proportion as woman gains the former she must discharge the latter, of which one is unquestionably "provide for the common defense." But her task will undoubtedly be that in which Florence Nightingale has led the way, and hundreds of American women as brave, and as patriotic, as kindly, as self-sacrificing, as saintly, as worthy of immortal honor, have hardly less usefully, if less conspicuously, followed. Such women justify the definition of one of their sisterhood:

I think we call those women, who uphold faint hearts and strong with angel countenance.

Who stand for all that's high in Faith's resolve, Or grant in Hope's first promise.

We used to hear sometimes of the intention of Southern women to take up arms when the men had fallen, and of Northern women to do the same if necessary. They did better in their noble devotion to sick and wounded men of both sides—a devotion which made the heroines as illustrious as the heroes of the war.—*Army and Navy Journal.*

WINDHAM COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—The Republican nominations for Windham county were as follows: Senators David Goodell, of Brattleboro, and H. H. Wheeler, of Jamaica; Assistant Judges, P. W. Dean, of Grafton, and W. H. Jones, of Dover; Sheriff, S. N. Herrick, of Brattleboro; State Attorney, C. E. Arnold, of Bellows Falls; Judges of Probate, A. Stoddard, of Townshend, and R. Tyler, of Brattleboro.

Twenty-five new churches will be commenced or completed this year at Chicago at a cost of over one million of dollars.

Our Foreign Correspondence.

PARIS, July 8, 1868.

The condition of the French Empire is not a very enviable one at the present time, at least not so far as its financial administration is concerned. Some of the staunchest supporters of the Government in the Legislative Chamber—men who have stood by it through good report and evil report for the last fifteen years who have never whispered a murmur of disapprobation at any of its acts—now profess to be seriously disquieted at the financial difficulties of the Empire. Mr. Louvet, for instance, an arch-imperialist, who has invariably lent his support to Napoleon and his Ministry boldly comes out now and declares that, since 1852, faults and great disasters have occurred. He says that the wars in which France has been engaged are pressing and will long press heavily on the country. It is true that Mr. Louvet places at the side of these shadows the great and salutary things which have been effected, such as the establishment of order in the interior of the Empire, the just extension given to all means of communication, etc., but still the most determined Optimist cannot shut his eyes to the fact that great errors must indeed be committed when they are exposed by one who is not in the habit of detecting faults but has ever been disposed to cover them when he did persuade himself they were virtues. It must be admitted that this Louvet has been somewhat tardy in pointing out the follies which he now deplores. Had he heard those who think like him pointed out in proper time the mistakes committed by the Government, they might never have existed. The majority have had during that time the purest of the nation in their hands; they were masters of the situation, and Napoleon III would be justified in answering the reproaches of his friends much as his uncle retorted on his too obsequious Senate when disasters fell upon him. The fact is that deficits and loans are the normal condition of the country. France has been now nine years at peace with Europe, and its expenditure and liabilities have increased during that time in considerable proportions. From 1852 to 1856, a period of war, the Budget rose to 1928 millions; and from the latter year to 1861, when the Italian war occurred, it was 2042 millions; from 1862 to 1867, the annual expenditure increased to 2,226 millions and to 2,303 millions for the years 1867, '68 and '69; so that peace is actually more onerous than war. During the last sixteen years the Government has spent 4,322,000,000 francs (equal to 889 millions of dollars in gold), from extraordinary resources. And during the same time, obligations which must be met, such as the interest of the public debt and divers annuities which cannot be reduced, have risen from 291 to 549 millions. These figures have been reproduced in a crowd of publications, and they are known to all. Perhaps they may serve as inducements to bind the Government to keep the peace. C.

A Wonderful Invention.

The conversion of the soft and fleecy fibre of cotton into a hard and solid substance like horn and ivory, is one of those remarkable discoveries which distinguish the inventive genius of the present age. This surprising transmutation of vegetable matter has, however, been accomplished by different persons almost simultaneously, both in Europe and this country, like many other great inventions.

In England Mr. Alexander Parkes has obtained a patent for a process of treating cotton, flax, and other vegetable fibres, to produce a new material called Parkesine; and in this country similar patents have been granted to Dr. William H. Pierson, Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Navy, of Orange, N. J., and to Dr. John A. McClelland, a dentist, of Louisville, Ky.

These inventions are all fundamentally alike in treating cotton, flax, and other vegetable fibre, by first converting it in the usual manner with sulphuric acid into pyrocellulose or gun-cotton. The gun-cotton is then dissolved with ether and alcohol to produce collodion. This chemical preparation is the basis on which all the patents rest. The methods of mechanical treatment subsequent to the chemical process constitute the essential difference between the processes of the several inventors, and form the subjects of the various patents; the results are substantially the same. The solvents are evaporated from the solution of pyrocellulose or gun-cotton by slow and difficult processes, and the residuum, when in a plastic state, is subjected to pressure in moulds to form it into a solid substance in any desired mass or shape.

This new material is a substance as distinct from the original vegetable matter of which it is composed, as caoutchouc or India rubber in its natural state or a gum is from vulcanized rubber. It resembles horn and ivory in texture and quality, and like those substances may be applied to the manufacture of combs, buttons, and various objects of use and ornament. In its pure state it is transparent like amber, and admits of any shade of coloring, from pure white to jet black. Dr. McClelland has made a special application of it to dental plate in imitation of the natural gum; and for this purpose the purity of the substance, as well as its great strength and the beauty of the color, appears to adapt it admirably. Perfect imitations may also be made of coral and tortoise shell.

The new discovery, indeed, promises to furnish to art and manufactures a most valuable acquisition.—*N. Y. Sun.*

From the New York Tribune.

Grant as a Soldier.

The Proclamation of President Lincoln, calling on the loyal States for 75,000 men to defend Washington, issued upon advice of the surrender of Fort Sumter to the Rebels, found Ulysses S. Grant selling leather for his father in Galena. He immediately volunteered, was chosen captain of a company, and preceded to Springfield, the capital of his State, to be mustered in. Three years thereafter, he was Lieutenant-General in command of all the military forces of the United States, then exercising half a million men.

How came he to achieve such great and rapid elevation?

Not by political influence; for he was no politician, had scarcely ever voted, and never on the side of the party now in power.

Not by personal influence or patronage; for he had absolutely no influential friends. He never saw President Lincoln till he came East to take general command. He did not even know Mr. E. B. Washburne, Member of Congress from his District, though they lived in the same city. No man ever lived who could say, "I was the patron of Gen. Grant," the whose favor he rose to prominence.

Not by the favor of his military superiors; for Grant was a volunteer, and volunteer officers were not popular with the donors of the regular service. No one can plausibly say that McClellan, or Pope, or Buller, while in general command, ever pushed Grant's fortunes. Nay; he was made Lieutenant-General virtually by act of Congress, dictated by the loyal people of the country. They had had enough of Halleck as General-in-Chief, and insisted that Grant should be placed above him.

Why did they demand this?

Because Grant had generally won, while other Union commanders had often been defeated or expelled. His capture of several thousand Rebel soldiers at Fort Donelson had been the first great Union success of the War. His flanking of Vicksburg, defeating the Rebel army of Mississippi in several battles, intercepting between Johnston and Pemberton, shutting the latter up in Vicksburg, and there compelling him to surrender 20,000 Rebels, while Johnston idly looked on, evinced the most masterly strategy of the War. President Lincoln opposed it; Gen. Sherman disapproved it; Grant planned and executed it.

Rosecrans having lost a great battle on the Chickamauga, and been penned up in Chattanooga, where his men were starving while his animals were starved by thousands, Grant was sent to relieve him. He found Bragg entrenched in his front, on a range of steep mountains which he deemed impregnable. It looked well nigh impossible to move him. Grant set to work and did it; routing the Rebel army, capturing forty of its guns and several thousand men. Had he known the ground, he would have gobbled up the whole fleeing army; but night fell early, and the Rebels ran like quail before him. They never threatened Chattanooga again.

Grant was then summoned to the East. McClellan, Pope and Burnside, Hooker, Meade, had severally started on the road to Richmond, but found it convenient to return. Grant too, the track and kept it till Richmond was ours and Lee had surrendered his army. Of course, there are sundry persons who think they could have done this better or cheaper. Perhaps they could. No one could possibly say what untested possibilities of achievement may not be "lying around loose" on every side.

We only know that five commanders tried and failed, and that the sixth succeeded; and that the five lost more men in not taking Richmond than Grant, "the butcher," lost in taking Richmond and Lee to boot.

Grant's passage of the James, without the loss of a gun, or a man, directly after his bloody repulse at Cold Harbor, seems to us one of the foremost achievements of modern strategy. His relentless pursuit of Lee after Sherman's victory at Five Forks, was one of the best things of the War. Had Lee vigor been evinced after Antietam, or after Gettysburg, the War would have been considerably shortened.

Said a caviling courtier to Louis XV., "Marshal Villars is very lucky." "Lucky?" retorted the Grand Monarque; "no, Sir; he is a great deal better than that!"

If Gen. Grant has not proved himself a true soldier, it would be hopeless to seek for one on the rolls of the American Army.

Some American ladies at Copenhagen who recently called on the Queen of Denmark, were not a little astonished to see that she wore a cheap dress, and that, on rising to receive them, she laid on her working table a cotton stocking, on which she had been knitting.

P. G. G.—Fry a box of Poland's Plaster. Ointment. The Best Salve in the World. Take no other, but insist on having this. For sale by all Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. W. FOLAND, Manufacturer.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price.

Baldness, grayness and other imperfections of the Hair will be inexpressible after a trial of Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 222-4w.

You will Find a Large Assortment

—OF—

FANS!!

Different Styles and Prices

—AT—

HUNTINGTONS'

Opposite the Park.

REBBER Coats, all kinds, at

WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

Boy Tracy's Vegetable Healing Balm

For it is a Magic Ointment, and will destroy and cure Felons, Fever, Calorel, Erysipelas, and Scrofula Sores, Icy Poison, Rheumatism, Cramp, Diphtheria, Cuts, Burns, Bruises &c. And is as good for joints in the Back, Side and Chest, and is a specific for Man or Beast.

S. R. DAY, Agent, St. Albans.

189-1y

New Auction, Commission,

DEWEY, NOBLE & CO'S

NEW LADIES STORE,

Opposite Store of Saxe & Place in building formerly occupied by S. S. & J. A. Bedard. Ladies will find here a complete and choice assortment of Fancy dry goods just received from market, when as

Laces.
Fringes all colors.
Edgings.
Insertions.
Muslins.
Lawn.
Collars, Cuffs
&c., &c.
Fans, a rich lot.

Valencienes and Thread Lace Collars.

A nice line of French Cambrics and Fancy Lawns. A new kind of lace which surpasses anything yet brought into this market, and *very cheap*. All of which will be sold at reasonable prices. Ladies will find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. Dress and Cloak making in all its varieties under the skillful supervision of Miss Ellen Moore, long and favorably known to the inhabitants of this village and vicinity. Agent for WILCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machines, &c., &c. L. P. KERRIS.

THE ST. ALBANS BRIGADE BAND

Are prepared to furnish music for

FIREMEN and MILITARY PARADES, PICNICS, EXCURSIONS, DANCES, And on other occasions where Band and string Music is required. Orders addressed to

GEORGE E. KINSLEY, or to W. H. SMITH.

At the Tremont House, will receive prompt attention. d4-rf

M'GOWAN & BROWN,

SADDLERY, CARRIAGE,

AND BUILDING HARDWARE

We have the largest and best assorted stock of goods of every description, in the above line, to be found in the State. As agents for the largest British Factory, we keep a supply of

LEATHER BELTING

Of all sizes on hand. We offer a full and complete assortment of

Carriage and Harness Makers' Supplies.

And are constantly receiving consignments of a superior article of English and American Leather, Patent Collar and Buss, Grain and Split Skirting and Winkler, Hard and soft Dash, Enamelled Oil Top and

GRAIN BOOT LEATHER.

ALSO

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTH.

Which we offer at a low cash figure.

M'GOWAN & BROWN,

4, PROTHIER STREET, ST. ALBANS, VT.

GEORGE W. BROWN, d4-rf

VICTOR ATWOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

IRON, STEEL,

GLASS, NAILS,

OIL, PAINTS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

SEEDS, MECHANICS TOOLS,

SHELF HARDWARE AND

CARRIAGE MAKERS STOCK.

BARNES' BLOCK, LAKE ST.

St. Albans, May 14, 1868. d3-4f

ALL AROUND

THE FIRST PREMIUM

Of a Silver Medal

WAS AWARDED TO

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, held in Nashua, Sept. 3, 1867.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the color of the Hair; cures itching humors; prevents the hair falling out; is a superior dressing; it contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by all Druggists.

ASAHEL S. HYDE,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

First Class Groceries!!

DARROW BLOCK, ST. ALBANS, VT.

Consisting in part of

Flour, Pork, Fish, Sugar,

Tras, &c., &c.

Removed.

D. R. S. CLARK has removed to South Main Street. Office at his residence

St. Albans, Vt., May 2, 1868. d4-rf

89-4f

RETAIL STORE

ON LAKE STREET. INSURANCE

THE Undersigned has opened an auction and Commission Office

DEISCOLL'S NEW BLOCK,

ON LAKE STREET.

Where may be found a large stock of Goods of all descriptions

Such as—

Drinks, Delicacies, Groceries, Flatted Goods, Glass, Ware, &c., which will be sold 25 per cent. less than at other establishments in town.

Table Linens, Counter Panes, and Paper

Wire and Purchases at lowest rates in New York.

Auction sales every Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

All kinds of household goods will be bought, or sold at 5 per cent. advance.

ROBERT KING-LEY

54 Lake St. July 15

GRAND FLORAL CONCERT!

MR. H. L. FLETCHER

With a chorus of some sixty young Ladies and Misses will give a most beautiful Concert.

"THE TWIN SISTERS"

with appropriate Songs, Choruses, Taffans &c. at the

Academy Hall, St. Albans.

on Thursday and Friday evenings, July 23rd and 24th.

The programme will consist also of a choice selection of Vocal and Instrumental Music from amateur and local residents, among whom are the well known names of Messrs. B. D. Bopkins and Geo. Kinley.

Tickets, 30 cents. Reserved seats 5 cents; to be obtained at MR. ELIOTT HUNTINGTON'S Store, on and after

Monday, July 20th.

Doors open at 7½. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

R. BRAINERD,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

516 MARKET AND RETAIL.

ST. ALBANS, VERMONT.

Has on hand and is constantly receiving additions to a full and complete stock of pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

STATIONERY.

Envelopes of all kinds, color or size, by the package, box or thousand. Fine Commercial note paper, Foolscap, Bill and Section paper, by the quire or ream. Italian Paper, latest style, a few packages on hand. The largest stock of

Perfumeries and Toilet Articles.

Consisting of a full assortment of Ladies' Extracts, Love among the Roses, Runcle's Living Balm, Golden Flowering Cactus, Phobos, Ebor de Mayo, and other Perfumeries.

BRUSHES.

Pencils, Toilet Bots, Hand Mirrors, Bathing Towels and Brushes, Pocket Books and Bill Holders, Thermometers, and a choice lot of Toilet Soaps.

Trousers Shoulder Braces,

Abdominal Supporters, of the best styles and make fitted by a competent person.

Pure Spices,

Ground and whole, Flavoring Extracts, Dye Stuffs and Eye Woods.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

Physicians orders filled at market prices. Agency for

Ar Showe & Co's

Tea and Coffee, Teas 75 cents, 90 cents, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.35, and \$1.50 per lb. All Teas warranted, and money refunded if not satisfactory.

St. Albans, July 10, 1868. d2-4f

Swanton Falls Marble Works!

The undersigned having purchased the Large

MARBLE FACTORY

And business of the late John P. Pomeroy, and having improved facilities for carrying on the business by water power, would announce to the public that he will fill all orders for

MONUMENTS.

Grave Stones, Counter and Table Tops, Cemetery Posts, Window Caps and Sills, with pedestals and at low rates. R. LESTER KANEY, Swanton, Vt., June 1868. 221-22a

Notice to Farmers.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, the latest improved lightest draught and best Mowing Machines in the world, and the new and latest improved Horse Hay Mower, Manufactured by the Knott Mowing Machine Co., Weymouth, Mass. I will supply all extras necessary to repair said Machines. All wanting Machines will do well to call and examine the Machinery before purchasing any other.

N. P. Leach, of Shelburne, is authorized to receive orders for the above Machines.

GEORGE W. KIDDER, 218-219a

Swanton, May 25th, 1868.

REMOVED.

MISS WOODMAN, Dress Maker, has removed to Monitor Block, over Baker's Bookstore, Lake Street. All orders promptly attended to. 222-26.

Assembly Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application for an act laying a tax upon the County of Franklin for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of said County will be made at the next Session of the General Assembly of Vermont, in October, 1868.

In order that the amount of such indebtedness may be ascertained, all persons having claims upon the County of Franklin are requested to present them at St. Albans to Cyrus N. Bishop, Esq., County Treasurer, on or before the second Tuesday of September next.

By order of the Court,

JOSEPH H. BRAINERD, County Clerk.

St. Albans, July 8, 1868. 223-3w.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership existing under the name of Hichins & Fenner is this day dissolved. All debts will be paid by Hichins, and all sums due the firm must be paid to the same.

d32-1w & 221-4w

AGENCY.

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL AND SURP. \$8,532,9